IN THE CLAIMS

Please AMEND the claims as follows:

1-36. (Cancelled)

37. (Currently Amended) A compound comprising ~~which has~~ a first binding domain ~~affinity~~ for a tumor-specific molecule and a second binding domain to effect dyslocalization, wherein said compound is able to effect dyslocalization of the tumor-specific molecule.

38. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 37, wherein ~~in which~~ the dyslocalization inhibits the growth of tumor-~~specific~~ cells.

39. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 37, wherein ~~in which~~ the dyslocalization induces apoptosis in tumor-~~specific~~ cells.

40. (Canceled)

41. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 37, wherein ~~in which~~ the tumor-specific molecule is a peptide, oligopeptide, protein, fusion protein, RNA or DNA.

42. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 37, wherein ~~which has a~~ the first binding domain has a binding affinity of 10^{-5} to 10^{-12}.

43. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 37, wherein ~~which has a~~ the first binding domain has a binding affinity of 10^{-7} to 10^{-9}.

44. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 37, wherein ~~in which~~ the tumor-specific molecule is not present in healthy cells or is present in another form relative to healthy cells.

45. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 37, wherein ~~in which~~ the tumor-specific molecule is a fusion protein.

46. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 37, wherein ~~in which~~ the tumor-specific molecule is AML1-ETO.

47. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 37, wherein ~~in which~~ the tumor-specific molecule comprises ~~has~~ a DNA binding domain, a signal peptide, kinase activity, chromatin-modulatory properties, protein-protein interaction domains or transcriptional properties.

48. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 37, wherein ~~in which~~ the dyslocalization binds the tumor-specific molecule to a nucleic acid sequence which regulates the transcription of a gene.

49. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 37, wherein ~~in which~~ the dyslocalization binds the tumor-specific molecule to a nucleic acid sequence which regulates the transcription of a gene, thereby activating or inhibiting the transcription of the gene.

50. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 37, wherein ~~in which~~ the compound comprises the peptide sequence of the c-myb DNA binding domain.

51. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 37, wherein ~~in which~~ the compound comprises the peptide sequence of the AML-1 binding domain of the myeloid elf like factor.

52. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 37, wherein ~~in which~~ the compound comprises the peptide sequence of the c-myb DNA binding domain and the peptide sequence of the AML-1 binding domain of the myeloid elf like factor.

53. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim [[37]]52, wherein ~~in which~~ the compound has the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1.

54-57. (Canceled)

58. (Currently Amended) A medicament comprising a compound comprising a binding domain for a tumor-specific molecule and a DNA-binding domain, wherein said compound is a peptide, oligoprotein, protein, or fusion protein and is able to effect dyslocalization of the tumor-specific molecule ~~of claim 37, a nucleic acid of claim 54, a vector of claim 56, or a host cell of claim 57~~.

59. (Previously Presented) The medicament of claim 58, which further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

60. (Previously Presented) The medicament of claim 58, which is formulated for oral, intravenous or intramuscular administration.

61. (Withdrawn) A method of treating tumors comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a compound of claim 37, a nucleic acid of claim 54, a vector of claim 56, or a host cell of claim 57.

62. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 61, wherein the tumor is leukemia.

63. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 61, wherein the tumor is acute myeloid leukemia.

64. (Withdrawn) A method for the preparation of a compound of claim 37, in which the peptide or protein is recombinantly expressed or obtained by protein synthesis.

65-72. (Canceled)

73. (Withdrawn) A method for the preparation of a medicament, comprising the steps of:

(a) identifying a compound suitable for the treatment of tumors by a method of claim 64;

(b) preparing the compound by synthesis or recombinantly; and

(c) formulating the compound to give a medicament.

74. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 73, wherein the medicament is suitable for the treatment of tumors.

75. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 73, wherein the medicament is suitable for the treatment of leukemia.

76. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 73, wherein the medicament is suitable for the treatment of acute myeloid leukemia.

77. (New) The compound of claim 37, wherein said second binding domain to effect dyslocalization is a DNA binding domain.